VI

A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MADRAS CITY POLICE ACT, 1888.

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Madras City Police Act, 1888, be referred to a Select Committee composed of the following Members—I will read the amended list of which notice was given yesterday :—

1. The hon. the Revenue Member.
2. The hon the Home Member.
3. The Advocate-General.
4. Mr. C. B Cunningham.
5. Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chettiyar.
6. Mr. S. N. Dorai Raja.
7. Mr. F. E. James.
8. Mr. C. D. Appavu Chettiyar.
9. Mr. C. Gopala Menon.
10. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
11. Mr. Ramanath Goenka.
12. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabhapathi Mudaliyar.
13. Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu.
14. Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
15. Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan.
16. Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar."

The hon. Sir NORMAN MARJORIBANKS :—"I second it, Sir."

The motion to refer the Bill to the Select Committee was put to the House and carried.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I appoint Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan as the Chairman of the Committee."

VII

THE ANDHRA UNIVERSITY ACT (AMENDMENT) BILLS.

The consideration of Bill No. 27 of 1927 of the Zamindar of Gollapalli, as amended by the Select Committee, was then resumed.

*Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—"Mr. President, Sir, the proposed motion of my hon. Friend, the Zamindar of Gollapalli suggests that there should be freedom for the first-grade colleges, pass course alone, to be started anywhere in the Andhra desa. Hon. Members may remember that according to the Andhra University Act, only those first-grade colleges which were in existence at the date of the passing of the Act or should come into existence within five years from the date of the passing of the Act, would be recognized and no first-grade colleges should be started anywhere in the Andhra desa thereafter. Now, Sir, that we have all by a majority vote of this House decided the question of having a sort of a unitary type of university at Vizagapatam, and already about six districts have dropped out of the scheme of the Andhra University Act, the remaining six or seven districts, will be more than handicapped if the second-grade colleges now in existence are not permitted to be raised to the first-grade for pass courses. As I was pointing out to hon. Members of this House yesterday and the day before, Sir, education may have to be viewed from two aspects; one the commercial aspect and the other the cultural aspect. By having fixed the centre and

the headquarters at Vizagapatam for post-graduate and higher studies in technology and technical subjects, we have made ample provision in one corner of the Presidency for higher courses and I do not wish to criticise the action of this House, as I am very much interested to see that the reputation of this House is kept up. I would now urge most earnestly the other side of the educational value, namely, the commercial aspect. Those young men, whose lot in life will not enable them to spend much money over their education in going over all the way to Vizagapatam and whose circumstances in life will not permit them to undergo higher training there, may at least be helped by this House by accepting the motion of my hon. Friend, the Zamindar of Gollapalli. After all, in those five or six districts there may be only half a dozen second-grade colleges. If by a sort of compulsory time-limit they are not restricted from developing into first-grade colleges for pass course, they may in future be in a position to raise themselves into first-grade colleges. Recently, in Masulipatam there was one such college and another in Guntur and they wanted to raise them into first-grade colleges. If the motion is accepted, such facilities would be afforded to the districts which are somewhat handicapped by the Act. I therefore appeal to hon. Members of this House through you, Sir, that they would allow this motion to pass. After all, there may not be much valid objection from those that try to concentrate all honours and higher courses at one particular place. The only people that will not have any means for higher studies are the poor people who cannot afford money for the purpose. I hope the hon. Members and the hon. Minister will allow this Bill to pass."

* Mr. K. Koti Reddi :—" Mr. President, Sir, I oppose the motion. My hon. Friend would be surprised at my opposition now that the Ceded districts and Chittoor are out of the Andhra University area. I have been maintaining that it is not in the interests of higher education or on sound financial considerations, that colleges should be allowed to be multiplied, indiscriminately. It is much better that a large number of students are gathered together and study at one place rather than colleges springing up anywhere and everywhere. From the educational point of view I maintain that already there are enough colleges in the Northern Circars. If it were given to me I would even scrap some of the existing colleges and see that all the students gather at one place. I am not, however, against the existing colleges, but I am against the starting of first-grade colleges anywhere and everywhere. If there are special hardships in the case of a place like Bezwada, there may be some points in favour of Nellore also ; we can consider them as special cases, but on principle I am against the starting of more first-grade colleges in the new university area."

* Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" Mr. President, Sir, I rise to oppose this motion. I am sorry that after a great deal of discussion as to what type of university the Andhras should have and as to the concentration of studies in a single place, this motion should have been pressed. In the Northern Circars we have already five colleges at Vizianagram, Cocanada, Masulipatam, Guntur and the A.V.N. College at Vizagapatam. (Mr. P. Anjaneyulu : 'A.V.N. College is not a first-grade college.') There is time enough for it to become a first-grade college within the first five years after the university had been established. The question whether education should be imparted on the same lines as we have had all these tens of years has to be seriously considered. Even at the headquarters of the Andhra

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University I would suggest that there should be no development of the Arts and Science to the exclusion of technology. We have manufactured a large number of quill-drivers and the nemployment problem is staring us in the face. If only universities go about their business in right earnest there are a large number of subjects in which they can develop. The field is so vast for the study of technological subjects and until steps are taken to develop that side of university life, it is useless to think of first-grade colleges. It was pointed out by some friends that these first-grade colleges are required to help the poor students. I am sorry that any extension of the first-grade colleges will make the poor students only poorer still. We have got poverty enough and the present-day higher education is adding to the poverty of our poorer classes for this reason, that it is costly and does not help to earn a living. They have to sell their lands, pledge their properties, go to colleges and learn there, and after all come back to find that they are not required even in an elementary school on Rs. 25 a month. This is the fate of graduates that are manufactured in plenty in these Arts colleges and it is absolutely unnecessary at this stage to multiply these first-grade colleges. I am not enamoured of a first-grade college even for Bezwada. I am not enamoured of a first-grade college for Nellore. Anantapur has already a college and that is enough. I shall not be sorry if the Madanapalle college disappears. Therefore I am not enamoured of colleges. Special colleges can always be developed outside the headquarters. The Andhra University, I am sure, under the able guidance of the present Vice-Chancellor, will give Bezwada a chance of developing. I am sure Nellore also will be given a chance. To talk of Arts colleges in any further scheme of the Andhra University appears to me to be outside the pale of wise educational progress hereafter. The progress must be on the lines of putting our men on a sound basis with a capacity to earn their own livelihood with honour. That is the first consideration in India that must prevail when we are thinking of facilities for educational progress. It is all very well to talk of culture in big terms, but we have not had any development in technology."

Mr. P. Anjaneyulu :—"On a point of order, Sir, are hon. Members allowed to thump?" 12-15 p.m.

* The hon. the President :—"Probably it is done so that the front bench may not go to sleep!!"

* Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—"I thank you, Sir, for your ruling and also my hon. Friend for the point of order raised. The one consideration that must weigh with the Andhra University—I am specially drawing the attention of the expert the Vice-Chancellor—is the consideration of making the technological side a success. A good and strong science section and branches of learning like mining, like the leather trades industry and its technology, like the other technological subjects and studies, must form the nucleus of further development. Therefore I feel, Sir, that it is out of the question that we can support at this stage a motion for a general development of first-grade colleges all over the University area of the Andhra University."

* Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to intervene in this debate at this stage. The Andhra University has emerged in a shape which I think nobody wanted. What the future holds

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in store for it I do not know, but I only hope that the enthusiasm of the Andhras will triumph over all these difficulties and evolve a proper university. But let us examine the position exactly as it stands to-day. I am sure my two hon. Friends from Cuddapah and Anantapur do not realize that they are now exempt from the clutches of the Andhra University Act, if I may use that expression, so far as the colleges in the Ceded districts and Chittoor are concerned. I want to remind this hon. House that these areas have been exempted from the jurisdiction of the Andhra University. They therefore come *ipso facto* under the jurisdiction of the Madras University and there is no disqualification, or clause in the Act which prevents first-grade or even honours colleges growing up anywhere in that area. Therefore the Ceded districts have got ample scope for development now under the present law, as it stands. They can develop either first-grade colleges or even honours colleges in any one of these five districts—Chittoor, Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool. Therefore the question does not affect them so directly as it affects the coastal districts from Ganjam to Nellore.

"So far as those districts are concerned, what is the position? The Andhra University Act which was passed in 1925 finally and to which assent was given in 1926—which is the date from which the Act would have come into force—gives two more years to the Berhampur second-grade college and to the Guntur second-grade college and also to the second-grade college at Nellore to become first-grade colleges. Therefore, if they become first-grade colleges, the result will be that in these districts, i.e., Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari West, Godavari East, Kistna, Guntur and Nellore, the only two districts which will be penalized for ever from developing any first-grade college will be the West Godavari—if that can be termed a district which it is for revenue purposes—and probably Nellore also under certain contingencies. I understand that the hon. the Minister is willing to agree to suitable amendments allowing first-grade colleges to develop both at Bezwada and at Nellore. I do not know if I am anticipating his intentions correctly. But whatever it is, whether he agrees to give Bezwada or Nellore the right to develop first-grade colleges, I do not see why Berhampur should be prevented from developing into a first-grade college,—to satisfy whom or which idea I cannot understand. I can understand a teaching university; I can understand an affiliating university; but I cannot understand this middling specimen which is neither a teaching university nor an affiliating university. (Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao: 'Why not?') Because history has recorded its verdict against it. Vizagapatam is going to be a teaching university. Why should not Vizagapatam have a good first-grade college very near it, namely, at Berhampur? Why should not the Raja's college at Berhampur be allowed to develop itself into a first-grade college at any time if sufficient funds are forthcoming? Similarly, why should not the Maharaja of Venkatagiri's college at Nellore be allowed to develop into a first-grade college if it chooses? If my hon. Friend is in favour of Bezwada being allowed that privilege, probably as a consolation prize (hear, hear) for having deprived Bezwada of its headquarters and shattered its hopes of becoming a centre, it seems to me there is no academic reason why what Bezwada can get—Bezwada has not yet got even a second-grade college—should be denied to Berhampur and Nellore. The result would be this; whereas Bezwada may develop a first-grade college at any time, neither Berhampur nor Nellore after two years from now, nor any place in West

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Godavari shall be allowed to develop a first-grade college, at any time. The first two districts, and also perhaps Guntur, having been allowed to develop first-grade colleges within the next two years under the Act, I would appeal to the hon. the Minister to consider the question from the point of view of sound educational advancement. I agree with my hon. Friend from one point of view that college education is a wasteful luxury. Then I would ask my Friend to introduce Bills repealing the Madras University Act, the Andhra University Act, and the Annamalai University Act, to give the go-by to all these Acts. To fight with an enthusiasm which was remarkable for Anantapur being made the sole headquarters and even the sole centre, and then at the same moment to say that Berhampur, West Godavari, Nellore and all these places should not be allowed even to develop first-grade colleges is just like saying that what is good for me is not good for you. It is like saying 'I want the Ceded districts to go on and develop, but the coastal districts should close all their colleges because there is not much use in higher education. What is good for me is not good for them.' But, Sir, it seems to me what is sauce for the goose is also sauce for the gander. I would appeal to the hon. the Minister also to take a large view of the question and deal with the matter satisfactorily. Why should he deprive two or three places of the chance of developing first-grade colleges? After all, these colleges will not become recognized first-grade colleges until they are affiliated to the Andhra University. . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I am afraid the hon. Member is anticipating. We do not know what the Minister is going to do hereafter."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" I am merely asking, Sir, why the Andhra University should not be trusted to so regulate the growth and development of first-grade colleges within its area as not to lower the standards of efficiency or introduce the principle of unhealthy competition. In our rules, that is, the Madras University Rules—and I believe it is the same in the case of the Andhra University also—conditions of affiliation are very strict. Two of the important conditions are that the college must satisfy the highest standards of efficiency, and secondly that it ought not to be a rival to any other college in the vicinity. Therefore there are guarantees, by enforcing which these colleges will not be allowed to develop pell-mell. It seems to me that it will be a tragedy, if after having confined the Act to the coastal districts, after having allowed five districts to develop colleges of any type hitherto, after having allowed two districts to develop first-grade colleges in the next two years, it is now to be enacted by a vote of this House that hereafter no first-grade colleges shall grow anywhere else. On the other hand, my own looking into the future convinces me that Vizagapatam will sooner or later become a teaching and residential university of a unitary type. Even Ministers cannot destroy geographical facts. Vizagapatam is far too distant, and I am sure, whatever the Andhras may feel to-day, that very soon they will feel that Vizagapatam must be a teaching and residential university. Then for the various other districts you are bound to provide for first-grade colleges. If Berhampur, Nellore and all the other places want to develop first-grade colleges, owing to the distance of Vizagapatam, I for one fail to see why these places should not be allowed to have first-grade colleges. Who can say at what place the finest first-grade college may develop? From my experience of the Madras University I can say

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colleges spring up and develop in unexpected places, and colleges which were expected by people to develop owing to the importance of places did not develop to the extent anticipated. So, nobody can foresee now that it is only in a particular place where geographical and historical accidents had created colleges that efficiency could be guaranteed. I therefore very earnestly appeal to the House to accept this Bill."

* Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—" Mr. President, it is very unfortunate that this Bill has come up to-day. Yesterday we had some results with regard to university matters and very many speeches were made. I suspect that we are unwittingly influenced by what had happened yesterday. So far as my hon. Friend Mr. Koti Reddi is concerned, there was never any change of attitude on any matter. I have been seeing him for the last two years and I can say that there is no change. But so far as my Friend, Mr. Harisarvottama Rao, is concerned, though he may protest very much, I am sure he is influenced by the vote that had taken place yesterday. Otherwise he would not have spoken in the strain in which he has spoken to-day. What he wants is this : no higher education at all anywhere, not even at Vizagapatam ; close up the colleges that are existing and do not set up any more colleges at all, only develop technological institutions at Vizagapatam. That would seem to me to be, if my Friend will excuse me, acting in a revengeful spirit. (Mr. Harisarvottama Rao: 'No.') We have consented hitherto to have more than one centre—some were of opinion that three centres were necessary. Till yesterday we intended to develop arts and sciences. What mighty change has taken place to-day that we should all of a sudden change our minds and say, 'no scientific education or education in arts anywhere except technical and technological education and science at Vizagapatam'? Now we must take things as they have happened. We should not be perturbed by certain happenings which we may not like. It would be better if we quietly sit down and work up on the basis settled by this House instead of wasting our time any further as we have been doing for the last two or three years. If my hon. Friends who are so minded want another centre or university somewhere, the matter may be considered and brought up before the Council later on. So far as colleges are concerned it has been said in the Select Committee with one voice that people should be permitted to have first-grade colleges anywhere and everywhere. There was one unanimous statement, so far as I can remember, made in the Select Committee, so far as the pass courses are concerned, that by passing this amendment we would only be able to enable certain people who can afford to start these colleges to do so, not that we are going to start colleges anywhere and everywhere because there won't be funds enough to start these colleges. The idea since 1925 was to start these colleges at stated centres so that they may have the benefit of professors dealing with higher courses and other privileges. But in a poor country like this it is not very easy for people to send their boys far away from their places and to educate them in a residential university which is always very very costly. It is only rich people that can do it, but poor people must be satisfied with pass courses and ordinary classes. The fate of this amendment would depend upon the view that the hon. the Chief Minister will take. In consideration of the view expressed in the Select Committee, in view of what had happened yesterday, the chief thing being that we have fixed the university now at a corner place, it is just that every place

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if so minded should be able to start first-grade colleges with private funds and, if the Government can help it, with Government funds also. That would remove to a large extent the dissatisfaction that was caused by having a single centre for the university. There is also another point to be considered. My hon. Friends from the Ceded districts should not think that since they have got themselves out of the Andhra University area they need not do anything to help other colleges. If the Anantapur or Madanapalle college or both were to be abolished, then they would understand what the result would be. These are not days for saying that all higher education should cease. Even in other provinces and countries, including the Western countries, where there is no scope for employment in the public services, the value of higher education is realized more and more in these days. Hence it is no good saying 'there is no use of higher education any longer, because we cannot get Government employment.' In fact, that ought not to be our criterion in supporting higher education. So I request the hon. the Chief Minister—I know he would decide the fate of this amendment by the aid of the votes, of which he is very sure to-day (laughter)—to help us in this matter and really consider what is stated in the Select Committee by so many witnesses that were examined. There was not much of a dissenting voice at all. Under these circumstances I request hon. Members of this House to support this motion moved by my hon. Friend the Zamindar of Gollapalli." 12-30. p.m.

Mr. S. Venkiah then spoke in Telugu.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is 'that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee be taken into consideration'."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

Clause 1.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Clause 1 is for the consideration of the House."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Mr. President, I propose that the following verbal amendment be made :—

" *In line 2, for the figures* '1927' substitute *the figures* '1929'."

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I second it."

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 2.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Clause 2 is for the consideration of the House."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" Sir, I beg to move that the following be substituted for clause 2 :—

'2. *In sub-section* (3) *of section* 6 *of the Andhra University Act,* 1925 (*hereinafter referred to as the said Act*), *add at the end of the following proviso, namely* :—

'*Provided that the prohibition relating to the establishment or affiliation of first-grade colleges mentioned in this sub-section shall not apply to the town of Bezwada.*' "

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" I second it."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The amendment of Mr. Kaleswara Rao is for the consideration of the House."

* Mr. B RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—" I beg to move that in Mr. Kaleswara Rao's amendment to clause 2, at the end of the proviso *for* the word ' town ', the word ' towns ' be substituted and after ' Bezwada ' the words ' and Nellore ' be inserted.

" Sir, I move this to give ample opportunity for the college at Nellore to develop into a first-grade college. Though we are confident that it would be developed into a first-grade college within the prescribed time, by the munificence of the Maharaja of Venkatagiri, I am not in favour of throwing any difficulty in the way of the Maharaja or the authorities concerned in taking their own time in raising the college into a first-grade one. I want to see that if for any reasons the college is not developed into a first-grade college within the prescribed time, the public of Nellore should not suffer on account of it. There are eight high schools in the district and only one second-grade college, and if the Act is so framed as to disable the members of the committee or the college authorities from converting it into a first-grade college at least in due course of time it will be working great hardship on the people of Nellore. With these few words I move the amendment."

Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—" I second it."

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Sir, at first I had no intention to intervene in this debate, but after listening to the proposals put forward, I thought it will not be right if I remained silent. I considered very carefully the amendments, and personally I am of opinion that it will be better if no colleges outside the centre arise. Situated as we are, schemes for different districts are put forward in the Legislative Council and I feel great difficulty in coming to a decision. If really first-grade colleges are to be opened elsewhere, I do not see any reason why they should not be opened in Berhampur and Parlakimedi. I think the original Bill of my hon. Friend the Zamindar of Gollapalli is better. (' Hear, hear. ') I do not see why the colleges at Berhampur and Parlakimedi should lose the chance of becoming first-grade colleges. (' Hear, hear.') Only a few moments ago I was asking the Vice-Chancellor about this and what he thought about first-grade colleges outside the centre but he kept silent. If really we are going to achieve concentration of which I am most sanguine because of the opinion of the present Vice-Chancellor, I am afraid the same consideration that applies to the Senate does not apply to the Legislative Council. I therefore think it will be better to carry the original clause without any amendment." (Hear, hear.)

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I am surprised at the attitude of the hon. the Minister for Education. He is now magnanimous enough to consider the claims of the several districts separately in gross violation of his own prime educational policy. When I said that we do not want first-grade colleges any further, I did not mean that there should be no general culture at all provided for."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I want to suggest one thing. From the speech made, I understand, that the movers of the amendments are willing to withdraw the amendments. When the amendments are withdrawn the main clause alone remains for the consideration of the House.

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"Having regard to the speech of the hon. the Minister for Education, is the hon. Member Mr. Ramachandra Reddi willing to withdraw his amendment?"

Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—"Yes, I withdraw."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"I withdraw my amendment."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Have the hon. members leave of the House to withdraw their amendments."

The House signified its assent and the amendments were withdrawn.

The hon. the PREIDENT :—"Clause 2 is for the consideration of the House."

12-45 p.m.

* Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"I was saying that I was not opposed to the general culture as such, but I was opposed to the extension of the first-grade colleges in the area of the Andhra University Act. I was saying that we have sufficient provision made hitherto for arts colleges and any further provision should cease. You remember, Sir when competing claims were set up between Bezwada and Rajhamundry, it was vehemently held on the floor of this House that Rajahmundry is within 100 miles of Bezwada and therefore Bezwada did not require a separate institution or college. Equally does this argument hold with reference to Vizagapatam. With regard to Bezwada itself, now there is a college already at Masulipatam, there is a college at Guntur, and the distance between the two is less than 100 miles. Therefore the provision of a college at Masulipatam and the provision of a college at Guntur must be sufficient for the local needs of these areas. In a similar manner, if you take Nellore, there are colleges further down, in Madras. There is a college at Rajahmundry to which the Nellore students can easily go. There is a college at Anantapur again. Therefore I do not think that there is any need for the establishment of a first-grade college at Nellore. And at other centres there is much less need. I said very definitely that if there should be a proposal to locate a college in my own place I am not prepared for it. There has been a superfluity of arts colleges, there has been plenty of arts education, and there are facilities enough for future needs. Under these circumstances, the extension of first-grade colleges is wrong in principle. The hon. the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University has always held that the extension into further fields of arts colleges is wrong in principle, and the hon. the Chief Minister was prepared to concede that it was wrong in principle. I cannot understand why he is so anxious to placate a certain side of the House and in order to do that, extend the general principle. He never allowed larger interests to be considered on the floor of this House when the Andhra University Act was being considered in its wider sphere, but on the other hand he desperately set his views against arguments which were based on the national existence of the Andhra desa, as a single unit. And now, for him to come forward and magnanimously accept this position and this educational principle which he never accepted before is a great surprise to me. I am sorry that he has been blundering at every stage in these matters; and let him not commit another blunder. If he has been strong in any directions let him be strong in this direction also. I know I may be inconvenient to certain friends. I know, Sir, that certain friends may be feeling that I am speaking in this strain because I have lost the proposition of mine that the Andhra University should be taken to

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Anantapur. I am not a fighter of that kind at all. I take defeat as well and as readily as victory. That it is so I proved yesterday. Even to-day I am prepared to take a similar attitude. If a particular part was very backward in education and required special concession so that it may have the preliminary culture necessary in the area, I could understand it. But there districts now included in the area of the Andhra University have been very progressive, they have already sufficient facilities, they have already a number of colleges, they have produced a large number of graduates and are producing every year large numbers; all these facilities are there already. And in order to satisfy a mere local sentiment, a mere local desire that Bezwada shall have a college or Nellore shall have a college in order to satisfy the desire of the friends of the hon. the Education Minister or those who are likely to back him up in his career as a Minister, he is going out of the way and has taken a wrong position. He ought to take courage in both hands and come forward and oppose this motion. He should not allow first-grade colleges to spring up any further. Whatever provision he should make hereafter must be in a more progressive direction. It is easy to establish arts colleges, the Government does not require very much money for it. But when the Government has to finance more progressive branches of university education and when the Government has to finance technological studies also, it is very difficult for them to find finance. If the hon. the Minister is allowing this particular provision to be passed to-day, it must be for this reason. He wants to please the Andhra desa by giving it liberty to start arts colleges and reduce all provision for more costly education of a technological character. I am doubtful whether with the scheme of extension of arts colleges, with the scheme of the competing claims of different colleges, he will ever be able to do the needful to the technological section that must be established at Vizagapatam and for which Vizagapatam is best fitted. I feel therefore that as long as the Chief Minister feels that what he is doing is not correct, he must stand against it. It is no good using his power on the wrong side, though, of course, he has not scrupled to use it on so many occasions on the wrong side. I make this last appeal to him, that the Andhra desa, having been deprived of the advantage of remaining together in one University, shall not be deprived of having the best culture that it can get, in order to satisfy local sentiment. We have discarded local sentiment, we have made up our minds to establish a first-grade university of our own; and to establish that first-grade university, it is essential, according to the experts and the Education Minister himself, that first-grade colleges shall not further be increased. So, I feel, Sir, that this motion should not be accepted."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question is that clause 2 shall stand part of the Bill."

The motion was put and carried.

Clause 3

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question is that clause 3 shall stand part of the Bill."

The motion was carried.

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Clause 4

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is that clause 4 shall stand part of the Bill."

The motion was carried.

The preamble was put and carried and added to the Bill.

The Zamindar of GOLLAPALLI :—" I move that the Bill as amended be passed into law."

Mr. K. R. KARANT :—" I second it."

The motion was carried and the Bill was passed into law.

*The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Messrs Kaleswara Rao, Obi Reddi, Koti Reddi and the Zamindar of Mirzapuram cannot move the motions regarding their Bills. Lest any hon. Member should entertain the view that these Bills can be proceeded with in the next session, I may point out that if the Bills already passed become laws, those Bills cannot be continued, because they can be brought forward only as amendments to the new laws that would then have come into force. If they want to move them again in the Council, they must resort to new Bills."

VIII

THE MIRZAPURAM AND PEDAGONNUR IMPARTIBLE ESTATES BILL.

* Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—" I move, Sir, that the Bill to declare the Mirzapuram and Pedagonnur estates to be impartible be taken into consideration.

" In moving the Bill, I wish to make a few remarks."

At this stage of the House adjourned for lunch (1 p.m.).

After lunch (3 p.m.)

* Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI :—" I beg to move that items 2 to 4 on the Agenda be postponed till the item 5—my amendment to the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act is disposed of. Sir, it is a very necessary legislation, an urgent and humane measure, and a demand for this legislation has been going on in the country for the last 60 or 70 years. I am afraid that there is no chance of my Bill being reached to-day if the other items are taken up first for discussion. So I appeal to the House to dispose of my Bill first."

Mr. K. R. KARANT :—" I second it."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" Only one word, Sir. Looking to the importance of this Bill and looking also that for the past so many years this House has not brought in any social legislation, I heartily support the Bill."

Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI :—" I have already moved my Bill and I think it ought to be gone through "

Diwan Bahadur S. KUMARASWAMI REDDIYAR :—" I consider that Mr. Ramachandra Reddi's Bill having been moved, it is desirable that it should be disposed of first and then we take up this Hindu Religious Endowments Bill I only appeal to the Deputy President to wait for a few minutes more."

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